

1. A student concluded that  $0.5(6x + 4) = 3x + 4$  has no solution. Which statement BEST describes the student's conclusion?
- A. The conclusion is incorrect because there are two solutions to the equation.
  - B. The conclusion is incorrect because there is exactly one solution to the equation.
  - C. The conclusion is correct because the coefficient before the variable is equivalent.
  - D. The conclusion is correct because, when simplified, both sides of the equation are equivalent.
2. A student solved an equation for the unknown value of  $n$  as  $0 = 0$ . Which set represents all of the possible values of  $n$ ?
- A. only zero can be the solution
  - B. only positive numbers can be the solution
  - C. only negative numbers can be the solution
  - D. any number can be the solution
3. How many solutions does the equation  $4r + 8 = 8 + 4r$  have?
- A. no solutions
  - B. one unique solution

C. two unique solutions

D. infinitely many solutions

4. Which equation has no solution?

A.  $4x - 9 = -9$

B.  $3x + 2 = 17$

C.  $2x + 4 = 2x + 6$

D.  $x + 3x = 8x - 4x$

5. Solve the equation  $2(3x - 4) = 8x - 4 - 2x$ .

A. no solution

B. infinitely many solutions

C.  $x = -1$

D.  $x = 4$

6. Which statement correctly describes the solution(s) of the equation below?

$$-2 + x - 3 = 2x + 5 - x$$

- A. The equation has one solution, which is  $-5$ .
- B. The equation has one solution, which is  $5$ .
- C. The equation has infinitely many solutions.
- D. The equation has no solution.

7. How many solutions does the equation  $3x - 2x + 4 = 2 + x + 2$  have?

- A. no solution
- B. one solution
- C. two solutions
- D. infinitely many solutions

8. How many solutions does the equation  $2(x + 4) = 2x + 8$  have?

- A. no solutions

**B.** one solution

**C.** two solutions

**D.** infinite solutions

**9.** How many solutions does the equation  $5(x - 2) = 8 + 5x$  have?

**A.** no solution

**B.** one solution

**C.** two solutions

**D.** infinitely many solutions

**10.** Which equation has no solution?

**A.**  $-5 + 8x - 9 = 3(x + 3)$

**B.**  $-2(6 - 3x) = -12 + 6x$

**C.**  $6 - 2(3 - 2x) = -4(3 - x)$

**D.**  $-(4x + 9) = 2x - 3(2x + 3)$

**11.** Which of these equations does NOT have any solutions?

**A.**  $10 - 3x - 1 = 7 + 3x + 2$

**B.**  $12 - 7x - 10 = x - 8x + 2$

**C.**  $13 - 4x + 2 = 3x - 7x + 2$

**D.**  $15 - 2x - 2 = 10x + 3x + 2$

**12.** Which equation has infinitely many solutions?

**A.**  $8x = 8(x - 1) + 1$

**B.**  $2x - 5 = 2(x - 5)$

**C.**  $22 - 6x = 2(3x - 11)$

**D.**  $3(5x - 4) - 8x = 7x - 12$

**13.** Which equation has an infinite number of solutions?

**A.**  $7(1 - 4x) + 3x = 7$

**B.**  $5(2 - 4x) + 4x = 10$

**C.**  $8(2 - 2x) + 16x = 9$

**D.**  $6(3 - 2x) + 12x = 18$

**14.** The equation  $-2x + 3 = 6 - 2x$  has no solution. Which step would change the given equation so that it has infinitely many solutions?

**A.** adding 3 to the left side of the equation

**B.** adding 6 to the left side of the equation

**C.** subtracting 3 from the left side of the equation

**D.** subtracting 6 from the left side of the equation